THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1833. NO. 50.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book-Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.

CRAMER & SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

STORE ROOM & CELLAR TO BE LET—The large and convenient Store Room and Back Room adjoining, as also the Large Cellar, underneath No. 138 Liberty street, now in the occupation of G. Aldrich: to be rented for one year, from the first of April next. Possession to be had on that day; or, if desired, might perhaps be had on the first of March, or early in that month, by arrangement with Mr. Aldrich.

☞For terms, inquire at the office of the Subscriber, south side of the Diamond.

A. W. FOSTER.

February 1, 1833.—4w

MUSIC STORE,

Number Nine Fifth Street,

THREE DOORS FROM MARKET.

PIANO FORTES, MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, *at Eastern Prices.*

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Piano Fortes, of the latest and most improved patterns, with and without Metalic Plate, which they can warrant to purchasers to stand in any climate. All the new publications of Music for the Piano Forte, Harp, Guitar, Violin, Flute, &c. &c. received as soon as published, with all the old Standard Music, making as large a collection, and as select as any in the Western country.

Musical Instruments, of all kinds, at Wholesale or Retail—Violins, Violincellos, Double Basses, Guitars; Flutes; Clarionetts; Flageolets, double and single; Octave Flutes; Fifes; Kent Bugles; Trumpets; French Horns; Trombones; Bass Horns; Bassoons; Post Horns; Bass and Snare Drums; Tamborines; Bird Organs; Musical Snuff Boxes; Harmonicas; Violin Bows; Bow Hair; Violin Strings; Harp Strings; Piano Wire; Clarionett and Bassoon Reeds; Music Paper; Music Pens; Music Desks, &c. &c.

Two Superior Church Organs, with 5 and 6 stops. Music copied and arranged for Military Bands—to Societies, Merchants, Seminaries, and Military Bands, a liberal deduction will be made.

The attention of Merchants, Professors, and Amateurs, as well as the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh is respectfully solicited.

SMITH & MELLOR.

N. B. Piano Fortes and Instruments tuned and repaired—Old Pianos taken in part for new ones.

Jan. 25, 1833.—3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18—tf.]

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of

DAVID GREER,
Lumber Merchant.

Jan. 15, 1833.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. have removed their Hardware Store to No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1833.—tf

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near Fourth, now occupied by J. & J. Patterson. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of WM. HAYS.

Jan. 25, 1833.—tf

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;

In store, and for sale, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.—tf.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21, 1832.

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes*, complete in two vols. For sale low, by

M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company o Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore.
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO 66, WOOD STREET

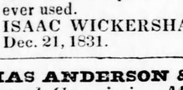
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NEW COACH



MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style*. Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.

November 23.—tf

SLEIGHING.

AN *Elegant Two Horse Sleigh*—from the North—of Modern and approved Model, and superior finish. Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,

December 14—tf 170 Liberty street.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

A large and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14.—tf. 76 Front street.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,

Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

THE New Three Story Stone Front Building, on the south side of Wood street, being the second east of Diamond alley. ☞Enquire of NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

January 4, 1833.

WANTED,

SOUTH Carolina and Michigan Paper. Also, Foreign and American

GOLD, AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES

Six per cent. allowed on Special Deposits,

Payable to Order, or return of Certificate. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, *No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.* Jan. 15, 1833.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

WANTED,

A FEW THOUSAND SOVEREIGNS—Also, 500 pounds in Bank of England Notes. Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at low rates. Certificates issued on Special Deposits, bearing interest from date. Sums not received less than 100 dollars, nor for a less period than 30 days, or longer than one year.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

February 26.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.

CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have *Considerably reduced the prices of their Glass,*

AND HAVE OPENED A STORE ROOM,

NUMBER 7 MARKET STREET,

Near the Steam Boat Landing, where they will at all times keep a General Assortment of articles in their line, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Dealers.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 26, 1833.—1m

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

New Works.

THE Comic Offering; or Lady's Melange of Literary Mirth, for 1833, illustrated by numerous designs; edited by Miss S. H. Sheridan.

The Amulet; a Christian and Literary Remembrancer; edited by S. C. Hill, for 1833.

Religious Souvenir; a Christmas, New Year's and Birth Day Present, for 1833.

Boswell's Life of Johnson—The Life of Samuel Johnson, L. L. D., including a Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides; by James Boswell, Esq., a new edition, with numerous additions and notes; by James Wilson Croker, L. L. D. F. R. S., in 2 vols.

The Signs of the Times; as denoted by fulfilment of Historical Predictions, traced down from the Babylonish Captivity to the present time; by Rev. Alexander Keith, Minister of St. Cyrus, Author of "The Evidences of Prophesy:" in 2 vols.

The American Citizen; the Right of an American Citizen, with a Commentary on State Rights, and on the Constitution and Policy of the United States; by Benjamin L. Oliver, Counsellor at Law.

The Excitement; or a Book to induce young persons to Read, containing Remarkable Appearances in Nature, Signal Preservations.

Chalmers' Political Economy; in connection with the Moral State, and Moral Prospects of Society; by Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh.

Dermot Mac Morrogh; or the Conquest of Ireland, an Historical Tale of the Twelfth Century, in four Cantos; by John Quincy Adams. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.

Dec. 14, 1832.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, John Sherer, Jr. of Newcastle, Mercer county, Merchant, did, on 11th December, 1832, execute and deliver to the subscribers, an assignment of all his real and personal estate, in trust for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, on or before 1st March next, ensuing, execute and deliver a release of all and every their respective claims and demands against him, the said John Sherer, Jr., notice is hereby given, that said deed of assignment and release are now in the possession of Stephen Colwell, Esq.; Pittsburgh, where the release may be executed.

ROB'T M'FARLANE,
DAVID COURTNEY, Jr.
Acting Assignees.

Feb. 1—9t

Rare opportunity, and Great Bargain!

PRINCIPALS of Colleges, Seminaries, and Scientific Gentlemen are informed, that for the small sum of $25, a *Planetarium or Orrery*, of a large size, may be purchased. It correctly represents the annual motions of the planets Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and their moons, around the Sun. Diameter of Saturn's orbit, nearly 5 feet. The planets from a half an inch to 6 inches in diameter. The wheels and sockets of the Machinery made of solid brass castings. It appears to be the only machine of the kind in Western Pennsylvania, and cost the maker 100 dollars. Enquire at S. Holden's tavern, Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets.

February 1.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1833. to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 9th of March, 1833: Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 66 Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		6,000	6,000
2		2,000	4,000
2		1,550	3,480
3		1,200	3,600
10		1,000	10,000
20		400	7,000
20		200	4,000
60		100	6,000
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
56		30	1,680
112		20	2,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
45760	tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

Feb. 26, 1832.

50 BBLS. OLD WHISKEY;
30 do. Common do.;
33 do. American Brandy, good quality;
50 bbls. S. F. Flour, for family use;
200 bbls. No 1, Salt, (old and dry.)

For sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5.—6t.

GUITARS.

JUST received—a new assortment of SPANISH GUITARS, and GUITAR MUSIC. For sale at

SMITH & MELLOR'S

Music Store, No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

February 22.—4w

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a *General Commission and Forwarding Business.*

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfaction.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

ALEXANDER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

A THERMOMETER, made by Fisher, Philadelphia, was taken from the door check of the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between dark and nine o'clock. The thief will probably endeavor to exchange it for cash. Information relating to either is requested.

JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.

Jan. 22, 1833.

11 BALES SPANISH MOSS—Just received and for sale low, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,

January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

JAMES IRWIN

HAS on hand, and offers for sale, on accommodating terms—

25,000	pounds BACON;
3,500	do. FEATHERS;
2,000	do. CAST STEEL;
500	do. CROWLEY STEEL;
700	do. ZINC;
4,000	do. LAMP BLACK;
4,000	do. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
500	do. CANDLEWICK;
10	bales Cuba TOBACCO;
30	boxes Ky. Manufactured do.;
40	kegs do. do. do.;
20	barrels Prime PORK;
150	do. No. 2 and 3 MACKEREL;
30	tons LOG WOOD;
80	Salted HIDES;
200	Dry do.;
500,000	Kentucky SEGARS;
120	bundles BINDERS' BOARDS;
75	groce BONNET BOARDS;
200	reams WRITING PAPER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5—tf

PETER & GEORGE LORILLARD.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF

MANUFACTURERS,

NO. 42 CHATHAM STREET,

NEW YORK,

Have constantly for sale the following articles.

FINE BROWN SNUFF.

GENUINE MACCOBOY,		*Rose flavored.*
Imitation	do	
Sicily	do	
Maltese	do	
Curacoa	do	
American Rappee,		*Strong, not Scented.*
Holland	do	
Tuberose	do	
St. Omare	do	
Strasburgh	do	

COARSE BROWN SNUFF.

Demigros, Pure Virginia, Copenhagen, Bourbon, St. Domingo,	*Superior flavored.*
Nachitoches, French Rappee, American Gentleman, Pure Spanish, L. Mixture,	*Strong, not scented.*

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch,	*Fine.*
do Half Toast,	
do High Toast,	
Irish Blackguard, or	*Coarse.*
Irish High Toast,	

SWEET SCENTED, FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

Small papers, labeled P. A. L.
do do do P. & G. L.
do do do P. & G.
1 lb. papers, labeled P. A. L.
½ lb. do do P. A. L.
¼ lb. do do P. A. L.

¼ lb. papers, labeled Sweet Scented Oronoko—Extra Superior, manufactured only by *P. Lorillard, Jr.*

FINE CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.

Spanish, Kitefoot, Canister, Common, Stems, in 1-4, 1-2, and 1 lb. papers.

All articles sold at the above store can be returned, if not approved, and the money will be refunded.

N. B. A liberal discount made for Cash, by Wholesale.

Brown Snuff packed in ½ and 1 lb. bottles, and 3, 6, 12, and 18 lb. Jars.

Yellow do. do. in ½ and 1 lb. bottles and small and large bladders.

Cut Tobacco, packed in ½ barrels, barrels, and Tierces.

The Genuine Maccoboy Snuff is manufactured only by P. & G. Lorillard, who have also the imitation do. do. from 20 to 30 per cent. lower, the same as manufactured in many places, and sold under various names.

N. B. A constant supply of the above article may be had of the principal dealers in Pittsburgh

BEWARE OF DECEPTION.

Several persons are in the practice of using a Label on their snuffs, in imitation of the subscribers', which they have used for upwards of thirty years, and can be for no other purpose than to deceive.

Some are also in the practice of mixing inferior Snuff with their Genuine Maccoboy Snuff, and selling it as first quality.

Others are also in the practice of filling empty jars with the subscribers' label on them, with inferior Snuff, and selling it as their manufacture.

Their motive in making this publication, is to guard their customers against the deception practised upon them.

P. & G. LORILLARD.

February 19, 1833.—sw6w.

Postage Accounts.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber for letter or newspaper postage, are respectfully requested to call at the room lately occupied as the the Post Office, and settle their bills.

WM. EICHBAUM,
Late Post Master

March 5, 1833.—3t.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Jupiata, and for Sale by JAMES IRWIN, corner of Market and Water streets,

30 Barrels NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

ALSO, ON HAND,

1 Caroon Sp. FLOTANT INDIGO.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 26, 1833.—tf

NEW WORKS.

NORTHANGER ABBEY, by Miss Austin: Author of 'Pride and Prejudice,' 'Mansfield Park,' &c.: with a Biographical Sketch of the Author: 2 vols., 12mo.

An Essay on Moral Culture—addressed to Parents and Teachers: By M. M. Carll: 1 vol., 18mo.

Penmanship, of the Beauties of Writing, exemplified, in a variety of Specimens, Practical and Ornamental: By Nathaniel D. Gould.

Also, Rand's Practical Small Hand Copies—and Noyes' System of Practical Penmanship.

Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Feb. 22.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.

Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage of the old customers, and the public generally. THOMAS MILLER.

Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

WHIPS.

JUST received, and for sale at Manufacturers' prices, a general assortment of Gig Thongs, Cutting and Leather Plat Whips, by

J. LITTLE & Co.,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Feb. 19—3w

TO RENT,

THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester*, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. E. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or WM. ROBINSON.

January 29, 1833.—tf

BUILDING LOTS.

FOR SALE—several BUILDING LOTS, situated in the town of Manchester, on the Beaver road, about a mile and a half below the Allegheny Bridge, near the residence of Thomas Barlow, Esq. A plan can be seen, and further particulars obtained, by applying to THOMAS BARLOW and JOHN SAMPSON, near the premises, or to BENJ. BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh.

February 22—3w

NEW BOOKS.

THE OUTLAW'S BRIDE, and other Tales: in 2 vols.

TRAVELS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF PERU; including a year's residence in Potosi. By Edmond Temple, Knight of the Royal and distinguished Order of Charles III.

MEMOIRS OF FANNY NEWELL; written by herself, and published at her particular request, and the desire of numerous friends. Second Edition, with corrections and improvements. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

February 15—6t

REGARDER FIXEMENT.

THE subscriber, living near Little Beaver Bridge, Columbiana county, Ohio, proprietor of that noted and valuable Stand, in the town of Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, formerly occupied (and ever since its erection) by Mr. John Hemperley, as a Tavern or *Hotel*, is desirous of renting the same from the first day of April next, at which time possession may be had. The house is spacious and well finished, fronting on Market street, a short distance from the Public Square; there is on the premises abundance of stables and other out-buildings, where the public stages, heretofore, generally stopped; there is also two or three meadow lots, convenient, that may be had with the other property. The rent will be made low, inquire of the subscriber, or John Larwill, Esq., of that place, who will treat on the terms. No person need apply who cannot show satisfactory proof of his integrity and moral worth.

JOHN BEVER.

February 12.—tlA.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1833; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 9th March, 1833. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		6,000	6,000
2		2,000	4,000
2		1,540	3,080
3		1,200	3,600
10		1,000	10,000
20		400	8,000
20		200	4,000
60		100	6,000
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
56		30	1,680
112		20	4,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
45760	tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

March 5, 1833.

THE AUDITORS, *elected to Settle and Adjust the Public Accounts of the County of Allegheny, from the first day of January until the thirty-first day of December, A. D.,* 1832, *both days inclusive, respectfully*

REPORT:

RECEIPTS.

To am't received from Collectors, viz:—		
E. Ward of the city of Pittsb'g,	1832,	$1779 00
West Ward "	"	2428 18½
North Ward "	"	3289 23¼
South Ward "	"	3280 00
Pitt township	"	2180 40
N. Liberties	1831-'32	1618 36
Wilkins township	"	627 00
Plum "	"	988 79¼
Versailles "	"	262 00
Elizabeth "	"	1267 31
Jefferson "	"	627 01¼
Mifflin "	"	740 46
St. Clair "	1829-'30-'31-'32	1565 87½
Obey's District	"	740 00
Robinson township	1831-'32	797 21½
Moon "	"	478 70½
Fayette "	1830-'31-'32	1123 99
Findley "	"	604 26¼
Franklin "	"	296 25
Ohio "	1830-'31-'32	763 72
Ross "	1819-'30-'31-'32	1644 61
Allegheny Borough	"	2475 97
Pine township	"	514 57½
Deer "	"	473 59
Indiana "	1832	711 32
Birmingham, Borough of	"	60 00
Amount received for redemption money, on unseated lands		47 97½
Rent of County Lots in full, till 1st July, 1832		200 00
Uncurrent money		2 00
From Wm. Arthurs, Esq. on account of costs due by Geo. Pollock		5 00
From Wm. Caven, Esq., late Sheriff, on account of fines, &c.		140 00
Samuel Riddle, Esq., money made by sale of 2 strays in Robinson township		15 12
Unseated lands, sold June 11, 1832		15 80
County and road taxes on unseated lands		203 88½
Of Balance remaining in the Treasury, January 1st, 1832		4412 07½
Receipts		$36,399 69½
Expenditures		32,735 38½
Bal. in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1832‡		3,664 31¼

EXPENDITURES.

By Amount paid	
Grand and Traverse Jurors, 1832,	$5532 00
County Commissioners	788 00
Clerk to do	400 00
Election Officers, & Expenses of holding elections	714 20
Wm. M'Clure, Cl'k Qr. Ses. his fees,	150 58½
Sam'l Roberts, Clk. Mayor's court, fees,	189 01½
Attorney General, his fees	281 00
Commonwealth Witnesses	475 68½
For Stationery for Commis. Office,	29 65
For fuel for Jail, Court House, &c.	448 03½
Assessors and Assistants	1143 00
Justices of Peace, their fees in Sum. Com. and criminal cases	202 02½
Aldermen, their fees, in Sum. com. and costs in criminal cases,	930 42½
Constables for attend. at court, &c,	686 86½
Schooling poor children	1378 82½
For Stationery for poor schools	48 75
Viewing Roads, &c.	428 28½
Coroner's fees	325 62½
Taxes and costs refunded	53 81½
Road Taxes on unseated Lands	85 03
Jail Fees and Prisoners' allowance	1382 72½
Printing	225 59½
Ephraim Pentland, Esq. counsel, &c.	75 00
Geo. Kinzer, for Bellringing & attend.	212 50
Auditor's pay of 1831	84 00
Criers of Courts	250 00
Prothonotary, his fees	22 15
Water Tax for Court House & Jail	45 10
Physician at Jail	86 25
Wm. Woods, Esq salary as Co. Treas.	250 00
For repairs at Court House and Jail	349 26
Redemp. money on unseated lands ref.	32 99½
Aldermen for attend. at Mayor's court	76 80
The Treasurer of West. Penitentiary,	1139 42½
For Damages sustained from sundry roads	218 00
Jacob Ewart for money bor. of him	1000 00
do for Interest on same, in full,	85 00
Recording roads	192 75
For paving foot walks at court house and county lots	148 58
Repairing Lowrie's & Jack's Run Bridges	1476 28
Costs incurred in the matter of John Wallace	33 12
Draining Public Lots	30 79
Index for Insolvent Debtors	50 00
Aldermen's costs Resp. vs. retailers	
F. Merchandise	36 95½
John Lavely, watchman at Jail	73 00
For opening Ferry st. in full of Assess.	1000 00
Apprehending a horse thief	20 00
Funeral expenses incurred, case of Ann McGinnis,	10 00
Counterfeit Money	18 00
Contingent Expenses	16 29½
State Treasurer, on account of State Tax, and for Commission, &c. to County Treasurer	9803 09½
Expenditures,	$32,735 38½

Amount of Taxes Assessed and Paid for the year 1832, *and Balance due by Collectors for that year.*

DISTRICTS AND TOWNSHIPS.		Amounts Assessed.		
East Ward	City of Pittsb'g.	2752 97		
West "		2689 10		
South "		4821 25		
North "		3583 30	—$13,846 62	
N. Liberties,	Boroughs	1548 49		
Allegheny,		2853 58		
Birmingham		281 36	—$ 4,693 43	
Pitt township			2376 76	
Wilkins township			1268 09½	
Plum "			1045 72	
Versailles "			587 63	
Elizabeth "			1344 08	
Jefferson "			835 39	
Mifflin "			810 80	
Obey's District, St. Clair			1892 99	
M'Cully's " "			1418 16	
Robinson township			1281 83	
Fayette "			1414 96	
Moon "			510 31½	
Findley "			668 12½	
Franklin "			255 05	
Ohio "			791 40	
Ross "			1748 70	
Pine "			566 00?	
Deer "			756 63	
Indiana "			898 01	
Amount received by Col. taxes not Ass.			60 80	
			$30,071 50¼	

Names of Collectors.	Am't pd.	Am't due.
John Irwin, col. E. W.	$1779 00	973 97
James McElroy W. W.	2428 18¼	*260 91½
Chas. Craig, S. W.	3250 00	1541 25
And. Gormly, N. W.	3583 30	000 00
Jas. McClean, N. Libert.	1548 49	000 00
Clemson Moore, Allegh'y	2385 00	468 58
Samuel Hare, Birming.	60 00	231 36
John Irwin, Pitt	2376 76	000 00
Wm. McCall, Wilkins	627 00	641 09½
John King, Plum	1045 72	000 00
Robert Sinclare, Versailles	262 00	*325 63
John Mace, Elizabeth	1344 08	000 00
Michael Snee, Jefferson	480 00	355 39
Jonathan Walker, Mifflin	831 00	79 80*
David Frew, Obey's district	740 00	1152 99*
John Gillfillen, McCully's dis.	725 00	693 16
Jonathan Philips, Robinson	715 00	566 83
John R. McCune, Fayette	935 00	479 96*
Geo. Morrison, Moon	510 31½	000 00
Wm. Beer, Findley	393 00	276 12½
Samuel Neely, Franklin	255 05	000 00
James Duff, Ohio	791 40	000 00
Erasmus Cooper, Ross	1215 00	532 70
Geo. Whitsell, Pine	566 00?	000 00
Robert Boyd, Deer	255 00	501 63
Robert Wilson, Indiana	711 32	186 69
	$29,803 42¾	9,268 07½
Tax paid & bal. due add.	$39,071 50¼	

Amount of Outstanding Debts due the County of Allegheny.

Amount due by Collectors as above, for 1832	$9268 07½
Bernard M'Ginn of Northern Liberties, 1831	212 32½
Henry Hultz of St. Clair	414 84½
Wm. Caven, Esq. late Sheriff, on account of verdicts, &c. being balance due on account, as per last report	633 36¼
Wm. M'Clure, cl'k of Sessions, as per last report	12 00†
Andrew Fife, Collector of Elizabeth township, 1818	14 46½
Wm. Alexander, Collector of Pitt township, 1826	8 86½
George Quail, Collector of Ross township, 1830	52 19½
Aaron Applegate, Collector of Elizabeth township, 1826	4 78½
Wm. Robinson's note, exclusive of interest	89 92
Wm. Wilkins, the amount of rent of Lot belonging to the estate of John Wilkins, dec'd	1341 76
For interest on same, until 31st December, 1832	1081 78½
For his half of costs of suit, &c.	46 73
Lazarus Stewart, late Sheriff, bal. of Thonsburgh's duplicate,	43 65
Wm. Caven, Esq., late Sheriff, on account of verdicts in Common Pleas, and not included in last report	140 00
Wm. Lecky, Esq., present Sheriff, on account of verdicts and fines, for 1832, being a balance due after allowance for summoning Jurors, and for exonerations in Criminal Cases $264 45	
For amount due per last report 32 12	
	$296 57
Wm. Jackson and George Walker, as per note	7 00
J. Seawright and A. Powelson,	9 00
Wm. Clarke, as per note	26 12½
R. Reddick and G. Cochran	8 47½
Geo. Pollock et al balance due on note	8 96½
P. Shepherd & W. Jackson	10 30
Thomas & Jacob Carlisle	16 59
Reuben & Richard Knight	10 17
Henry Beers and Thos. Blythe	15 07
Edw'd Paden & Chas. McPhillamy	20 00
Isaac B. Seely	27 57
James Kellyson & al	17 67
John Nelson & J. Henderson	17 26
Casper T. Reed & al	17 67
James Hall & James Kerns	17 67½
James Moon & A. McAnnanamy	16 62
Michael O'Donnell	9 00
Chas. George & Samuel Bryan	10 00
Vinc. Larrison & S. Johnston	9 45
Buel Rowly	50 00
James Haffey & E. Quigley	3 69
Robert Magill	12 20
Samuel Kingston, Esq. for forfeited recognisance as bail of H. C. Dubois, and for which a Fi. Fa. was placed in the hands of Sheriff Leckey for collection, on 6th January, 1832, and not returned, exclusive of interest	200 00
	$14,202 93¾

The star, thus *, after the Name of a collector shows that he settled up his duplicate during the Session of the Auditors.

† to the name Wm. McClure, Esq. points out the settlement of his account.

‡ Mr. Holmes, the present Treasurer, has receipted Mr. Woods, the former Treasurer, for $3,810; surplus $145 68¾ cents, payable to Mr. Woods.

The Auditors have examined the Accounts of the Commissioners, and find that Lazarus Stewart appears to have attended as County Commissioner 146 days, which would amount to $219 00; he has received from the Treasurer, on warrants drawn by the Commissioners, $243 00; making the amount overdrawn by him for 1832, $24; which added to the amount overdrawn by him in 1831, (being $43 50 as per last Auditor's report) would make $67 50 due by him to the county.

Wm. Arthurs appears to have attended as Commissioner 186 days, which would amount to $279 00; he has received from the Treasury, on warrants drawn by the Commissioners, $270 00; being $9 less than was due him, which (added to the amount due him as per report of 1831) would make a balance due him of $10 50.

James Hilands appears to have attended as Commissioner 166 days, which would amount to $249 00; he has received from the Treasury, on warrants drawn by the Commissioners, $275 00, being $26 00 overdrawn for 1832, which taken from the amount due him ($27 00 as per last report) would leave a balance due him of $1 00

Witness our hands, and seals the 16th day of February, A. D. 1833.

JOHN W. YOUNG, [L. S.]
JOHN RANKINS, [L. S.]
SAMUEL McELHENY, [L. S.]

The Commissioners of the County of Allegheny, having examined the foregoing report, are satisfied of its accuracy, and as such submit it to the public.

WILLIAM ARTHURS,
JAMES HILANDS,
MATTHEW HENDERSON,
Commissioners of Allegheny County

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1833—3t.

'est—D. DRENNEN, Clerk.

Times will copy this.]

POETRY.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

STANZAS.

We have been friends together
In sunshine and in shade;
Since first beneath the chestnut tree
In infancy we played:
But coldness dwells within thy heart,
A cloud is on thy brow;
We have been friends together—
Shall a light word part us now?

We have been friends together;
We have laughed at little jests;
For the fount of hope was gushing
Warm and joyous in our breasts:
But laughter now hath fled thy lip,
And sullen glooms thy brow:
We have been gay together—
Shall a light word part us now.

We have been sad together;
We have wept with bitter tears,
O'er the grass grown graves wo've slumbered
The hopes of early years:
The voices which are silent there,
Would bid thee clear thy brow;
We have been sad together—
Oh! what shall part us now?

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAILURE OF STEAM CARRIAGES.

In an article on the present condition and future prospects of Steam Carriages, the Foreign Quarterly Review thus sums up—

'The substitution of the power of steam for the strength of horses in propelling carriages, coaches, and wagons, has now been the subject of general and sustained interest for more than twenty years; the expectations, even of the less sanguine, have been raised periodically, and after intervals of nearly equal duration, to the full assurance of perfect confidence, by the reported and apparently entire success of some fortunate projector in effecting the complete solution of the grand problem; expectations that have only deepened the total disappointment by which they have been invariably succeeded. There is not, at this moment, in this country, or in any other, a single instance of a regular land communication satisfactorily sustained by the agency of steam. On common roads we have never seen any thing better than short lived and unproductive experiments; on railroads (*chemins de fer*) they can scarcely be said to have been more successful.—On the Liverpool and Manchester line they are only retained by an enormous sacrifice of money and of the interests of the proprietor. The clumsy masses of mechanism, better adapted in their size and structure to the staid and sober pace of an elephant, than to the rapid flight for which they are used; and though, by being urged to the uttermost, they have attained velocities approximating nearer to aerial flight than earthly trudge, yet, like a cart horse, goaded to a gallop, they founder themselves, and knock the road to pieces. From all that has yet been made public, we are only warranted to deduce this one conclusion—that *every attempt yet made to render steam carriages the means of economical and regular inland communication has totally and absolutely failed.*

'Reduced to this condition, it may be well to inquire into our prospects. Is there, we may ask, any peculiarity in the nature of land locomotion, to prevent that power which turns the wheels of a *boat*, from propelling, with similar effect, the wheels of a *britchka*? Is there any thing in the nature of a carriage, so peculiar, that while a steam engine can do the work of a hundred horses, it cannot do the work of four in hand? Have we attained the 'hitherto and no farther' of the power of steam? Knowing, as we do, that the proposed substitution would bring about a great and beneficial change in the moral, political, and commercial state of the empire, are we at last, after hopes so long and fondly cherished, so long pregnant with apparent fruition, doomed to discover that we have only been tantalized? Are we to find that we have been hunting after nothing more attainable, than an alchymist's stone for converting steel and steam from oxen and corn, and baking the bread of the poor from the dust of the highway? Is all the mechanical skill of Great Britain at last foiled? Is all her science, and all her ingenuity, unequal to the evolution of this little problem,—'with an engine of sixteen horse power, to propel a four horse coach?' Where is the present race of the Bells, the Boltons, and the Watts? Can the Government do nothing to foster the invention and bring it to maturity? These questions are serious:—the answers to them weighty, all important to us—to Great Britain.'

The following is an extract from a communication of the Governor of Massachusetts, to the Senate and House of Representatives of that State, on the subject of Lotteries:

'The sympathies of the community, excited in an unusual degree by a recent melancholy occurrence,* in this city, have led, through diligent and painful inquiry, to the most astounding disclosures of an extensively prevalent, although hitherto almost unheeded, cause of personal and domestic distress, of legal transgression, and of wide spread and overwhelming moral evil. It has been satisfactorily ascertained that a high handed system of dealing and gambling in Lotteries, and Lottery Tickets, is now carried on in this Commonwealth, in despite of the prohibitions of law, in defiance of the vigilance of the prosecuting officers, and in utter disregard of the inflictions of the tribunals of Justice. A highly respectable committee of an association of citizens of the metropolis have, with the most commendable spirit, directed their attention to endeavors to arrest the frauds and mischiefs of this demoralizing traffic, and in furtherance of their object, have addressed to me, in my official capacity, an earnest and impressive memorial on the subject. They represent that *Tickets of Lotteries granted in other States are openly sold in this—that ticke's are manufactured in fictitious Lotteries—and halves and quarters of tickets representing the same number, are multiplied indefinitely both in real and pretended Lotteries:* and these, *indiscriminately and successfully, to an immense amount, imposed upon ignorant and deluded purchasers.*

The influence of such schemes of deception to allure the laborious poor from the path of honest industry, and to cheat them of hard earned wages, to entice the young and the unreflecting from their fidelity, and betray them into a violation of their trust, and the commission of heinous crimes, cannot be doubted, while the desolating and fatal effects upon the social relations of life, are scarcely less to be deplored. The memorial proposes that measures should be taken, through the Legislature or otherwise, to induce, in all the states in the Union, *the absolute and entire abolition of Lotteries.*'

*The 'melancholy occurrence,' (alluded to in the above extract,) was the self-destruction, by drowning, we believe, of David H. Ackers, who is represented to have been a man of amiable manners, and had the unbounded confidence of all—he was the chief clerk in one of the first importing houses in Boston, from which he embezzled, in the space of about eight months, the sum of $18,000, which he spent in the purchase of Lottery Tickets, and which was the occasion of his committing the horrible deed.

A sailor, being about to sail for India, a citizen asked him where his father died. "In a shipwreck." "And where did your grandfather die?" "As he was fishing, a storm arose, and he, with his companions, perished." And your great grandfather? "He also perished from shipwreck." "Then if I were you, I would never go to sea." "Pray, Mr. Philosopher, where did your father die?" "My father, grandfather and great grandfather, died in bed." "Then, if I were you," retorted the son of Neptune, "I would never go to bed."

THE DIFFERENT BREEDS OF HORSES

THE WILD HORSE.

Troops of wild horses are found in the plains of Great Tartary, and also in several parts of South America. In neither, however, can we recognize an original race. The horses of the Ukraine, and those of South America, are equally the descendants of those who had escaped from the slavery of man. The Tartar horses are fleet and strong, but comparatively of an ordinary breed. Those of South America retain, almost unimpaired, the size and form of their European ancestors.

In no part of America, or of the more newly discovered islands of the Pacific, was the horse known, until he was introduced by Europeans; and the origin of horses of Tartary has been clearly traced to those who were employed in the siege of Azoph, in 1657, but which were turned loose for want of forage.

All travelers, who have crossed the plains extending from the shores of La Plata to Patagonia, have spoken of numerous droves of wild horses. Some affirm that they have seen ten thousand in one troop. They appear to be under the command of a leader, the strongest and boldest of the herd, and whom they implicitly obey. A secret instinct teaches them that their safety consists in their union, and in a principle of subordination. The lion, the tiger, and the leopard, are their principal enemies. At some signal, intelligible to them all, they either close into a dense mass, and trample their enemy to death; or, placing the mares and foals in the centre, they form themselves into a circle and welcome him with their heels. In the attack, their leader is the first to face the danger, and, when prudence demands a retreat, they follow his rapid flight.

In the thinly inhabited parts of South America it is dangerous to fall in with any of these troops. The wild horses approach as near as they dare: they call to the loaded horse with the greatest eagerness, and, if the rider be not on the alert, and have not considerably strength of arm and sharpness of spur, his beast will divest himself of his burden, take to his heels, and be gone for ever.

Capt. Head gives the following account of a meeting with a troop of wild horses, where the country is more thickly inhabited. Some poor captured animals are supposed to be forced along by their riders at their very utmost speed:—'As they are thus galloping along, urged by the spur, it is interesting to see the groups of wild horses, one passes. The mares, which are never ridden in South America, seem not to understand what makes the poor horse carry his head so low, and look so weary. The little innocent colts come running to meet him, and then start away frightened: while the old horses, whose white marks on the flanks and backs betray their acquaintance with the spur and saddle, walk slowly away for some distance, then, breaking into a trot as they seek their safety, snort and look behind them, first with one eye and then with the other, turning their nose from right to left, and carrying their long tail high in the air.'

The same pleasing writer describes the system of horse management among the rude inhabitants of the plains of South America. They have no stables, no fenced pastures. One horse is usually kept tied at the door of the hut, fed scantily at night on maize; or at other times several may be enclosed in the *corral*, which is a circular space, surrounded by rough posts, driven firmly into the ground. The mares are never ridden, or attempted to be tamed, but wander with their foals wherever they please.

When the *Gaucho*, the native inhabitant of the plains, wants horses for himself or the supply of the traveler, he either goes with his *lasso* to the *corral*, and selects those possibly, who on the preceding day had for the first time been backed, or he scampers across the plain, and presently returns with an unwilling, struggling, or subdued captive. When the services of the animals have been exacted, he either takes them to the *corral*, and feeds them with a small quantity of maize, if he thinks he shall presently need them again, or he once more turns them loose on the plains.

Travelers give some amusing accounts of the manner in which all this is effected—Miers thus describes the *lasso*, simple in its construction, but all-powerful in the hands of the Gaucho.

'The *Lasso* is a missile weapon used by every native of the United Provinces and Chile. It is a very strong plaited thong, of equal thickness, half an inch in diameter, and forty feet long; made of many strips of green hide, plaited like a whipthong, and rendered supple by grease. It has at one end an iron ring, above an inch in diameter, through which the thong is passed, and this forms a running noose. The Gaucho, or native Peon, is generally mounted on horseback when he uses the lasso. One end of the thong is affixed to his saddle girth; the remainder he coils carefully in his left hand, leaving about twelve feet belonging to the noose end, in a coil, and a half of which he holds in his right hand. He then swings this long noose horizontally round his head, the weight of the iron ring at the end of the noose assisting in giving to it, by a continued circular motion, a sufficient force to project it the whole length of the line.'

When the Gauchos wish to have a grand breaking-in, they drive a whole herd of wild horses into the corral. 'The corral was quite full of horses, most of whom were young ones, about two or three years old. The *capitar* (chief Gaucho,) mounted on a strong, steady young horse, rode into the corral, and threw his lasso over the neck of a young horse, and dragged him to the gate. For some time he was very unwilling to leave his comrades: but the moment he was forced out of the corral, his first idea was to gallop away: however, a timely jerk of the lasso checked him in the most effectual way. The peons now ran after him on foot, and threw a lasso over his fore legs, just above the fetlock, and twitching it, they pulled his legs from under him so suddenly, that I really thought the fall he got had killed him. In an instant a Gaucho was seated on his head, and with his long knife, in a few seconds, cut off the whole of the horse's mane, while another cut the hair from the end of the tail. This they told me was a mark that the horse had been once mounted. They then put a piece of hide into his mouth, to serve for a bit, and a strong hide halter on his head. The Gaucho who was to mount, arranged his spurs, which were unusually long and sharp,* and while two men held the horse by his ears, he put on the saddle, which he girthed extremely tight. He then caught hold of the horse's ear, and in an instant vaulted into the saddle; upon which the man who held the horse by the halter threw the end to the rider, and from that moment no one seemed to take any further notice of him.

'The horse instantly began to jump in a manner that made it very difficult for the rider to keep his seat, and quite different from the kick or plunge of an English horse: however, the Gaucho's spurs soon set him going, and off he galloped, doing every thing in his power to throw his rider.

Another horse was immediately brought from the corral, and so quick was the operation, that twelve Gauchos were mounted in a space which I think hardly exceeded an hour. It was wonderful to see the different manner in which different horses behave. Some would actually scream while the Gauchos were girding the saddle upon their backs; some would instantly lie down and roll upon it; while some would stand without being held—their legs stiff, and in unnatural positions, their necks half bent towards their tails, and looking vicious and obstinate; and I could not help thinking that I would not have mounted one of those for any reward that could be offered to me, for they were invariably the most difficult to subdue.

'It is now curious to look around and see the Gauchos on the horizon in different directions, trying to bring their horses back to the corral, which is the most difficult part of their work; for the poor creatures had been so scared there that they were unwilling to return to the place. It was amusing to see the antics of the horses—they were jumping and dancing in different ways, while the right arm of the Gauchos was seen flogging them. At last they brought the horses back, apparently subdued, and broken in. The saddles and bridles were taken off, and the young horses trotted off towards the corral, neighing to one another.'

When the Gaucho wishes to take a wild horse, he mounts one that has been used to the sport, and gallops over the plain. As soon as he comes sufficiently near his prey, 'the lasso is thrown round the two hind legs, and, as the Gaucho rides a little on one side, the jerk pulls the entangled horse's feet laterally, so as to throw him on his side, without endangering his knees or his face. Before the horse can recover the shock, the rider dismounts, and snatching his *poncho* or cloak from his shoulders, wraps it round the prostrate animal's head. He then forces into his mouth one of the powerful bridles of the country, straps a saddle on his back, and bestriding him, removes the pancho; upon which the astonished horse springs on his legs, and endeavors, by a thousand vain efforts, to disencumber himself of his new master, who sits quite composedly on his back, and, by a discipline which never fails, reduces the horse to such complete obedience, that he is soon trained to lend his whole speed and strength to the capture of his companions.'†

These animals possess much of the form of the Spanish horse from which they sprung; they are tamed, as has been seen, with far less difficulty than could be thought possible; and although theirs is the obedience of fear, and enforced at first by the whip and spur, there are no horses who so soon and so perfectly exert their sagacity and power in the service of man. They are possessed of no extraordinary speed, but they are capable of enduring immense fatigue. They are frequently ridden 60 or 70 miles without drawing bit, and have been urged on by the cruel spur of the Gaucho, more than a hundred miles, and at the rate of twelve miles an hour.

Like the Arab horses, they know no intermediate pace between the walk and the gallop. Although, at the end of a day so hard, their sides are horribly mangled, and they completely exhausted, there is this consolation for them, they are immediately turned loose on the plains, and it will be their own fault if they are speedily caught again. The mare is occasionally killed for food, and especially on occasions of unusual festivity.—General San Martin, during the war of independence, gave a feast to the Indian allies attached to his army; and mares' flesh, and the blood mixed with gin, formed the whole of the entertainment.

On such dry and sultry plains the supply of water is often scanty, and then a species of madness seizes on the horses, and their generous and docile qualities are no longer recognized. They rush violently into every pond and lake, savagely mangling and trampling upon one another; and the carcases of many thousands of them, destroyed by their fellows, have occasionally been seen in and around a considerable pool. This is one of the means by which the too rapid increase of this quadruped is, by the ordinance of Nature, there prevented.

The wild horses of Tartary, although easily domesticated, materially differ in character from those on the plains of South America. They will not suffer a stranger to join them. If a domesticated horse comes in their way, unprotected by his master, they attack him with their teeth and their heels, and speedily destroy him. They readily submit, however, to the dominion of man, and become perfectly docile and faithful.

Among the Tartars, the flesh of the horse is a frequent article of food; and although they do not, like the Indians of the Pampas, eat it raw, their mode of cookery would not be very inviting to the European epicure. They cut the muscular parts into slices, and place them under their saddles, and after they have galloped thirty or forty miles, the meat becomes tender and sodden, and fit for the table; and, at all their feasts, the first and last, and most favorite dish, is a horse's head.

When water was not at hand, the Scythians used to draw blood from their horses, and drink it; and the Dukes of Muscovy, for nearly two hundred and sixty years, presented Tartar ambassadors with the milk of mares. If any of this milk fell upon the mane of the horse, the Duke, by custom, was bound to lick it off.

Troops of wild horses are occasionally met in the central parts of Africa, in the island of St. Domingo, on the deserts of Arabia, and in a few other parts of the world; but no where do they equal the domesticated horse in form, strength, or even speed.

*The manufacture of the Gaucho's boots is somewhat singular. 'The boots of Gauchos are formed of the ham and part of the leg-skin of a colt, reeking from the mother, which is said to be sacrificed for the sole purpose, just at the time of bearing, when the hair has not begun to grow. At this stage, the skin strips off easily, and is very white, and beautiful in texture and appearance. The ham forms the calf of the boot; the hock easily adopts itself to the heel, and the leg, above the fetlock, constitutes the foot; the whole making a neat and elegant half boot, with an aperture sufficient for the great toe to project through.'—*Andrews' Journey in South America.*

†Basil Hall's Journey to Peru and Mexico. The Jesuit Dobrizhoffer, in his History of the Abipones, a nation of Paraguay, and speaking of the tamed horse, says, that 'stirrups are not in general use. The men leap on their horse on the *right* side. In the right hand they grasp the bridle, and in the left a very long spear, leaning on which, they jump with the impulse of both feet, and then fall right upon the horse's back.'

Temperance Meeting at the Capitol.

On the evening of the 24th ultimo, a meeting for the promotion of Temperance throughout the United States, was held at the Capitol, which was numerously attended by members of Congress, strangers, assembled from various parts of the country, and citizens of the District.

The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Felix Grundy, of the Senate, the Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, was called to the Chair, and, on motion of the Hon. Gideon Tomlinson, of Connecticut, the Honorable John Blair, of Tennessee, was chosen Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Wm. Hammet, Chaplain to Congress. The Chairman of the meeting then rose and addressed the meeting at some length, in a style of great eloquence and power—exhibiting the claims of the Temperance cause upon the consideration of the people of the U. States. This address produced a thrilling effect upon the audience. It was followed by a resolution by the Rev. Dr. Edwards, Corresponding Secretary of the American Temperance Society; after which resolutions were offered and addresses delivered by the following gentlemen:

Honorable Mr. Cook, of Ohio, Hon. Mr. Briggs, of Massachusetts, Dr. Sewall, of Washington, Hon. Lewis Condict, of New Jersey, Hon. Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, Hon. Mr. Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, Hon. Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts Hon. Mr. Tipton, of Indiana, and Hon. Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey. The resolutions were diversified, touching the prominent points, upon which the Temperance cause bears, and the addresses were such as held the audience in profound attention for more than three hours. The exercises were closed by some brief but pertinent and forcible remarks by the Hon. Mr. Grundy. There has, probably, never been a Temperance meeting in the U. States of equal interest, or more calculated to advance the cause. In a few days the resolutions and speeches will be published in pamphlet form for general circulation.—*Balt. Pat.*

Syria.—From the great extent of the country, and the consequent variation of clime, the Syrian can always command a succession, as well as a variety of luxuries. The season of the pomegranate will commence in Antioch, when it ends in Jaffa, and when you have exhausted the figs of Beirout, you can fly to the gardens of Damascus. Under the worst government that perhaps ever oppressed its subjects, Syria still brings forth the choice productions of almost every clime; corn and cotton, maize and rice, the sugar cane of the Antilles, and the indigo and cochineal of Mexico. The plains of Antioch and of Palestine are covered with woods of the finest olives, the tobaccos of the coast are unrivalled in any country, and the mountains of Lebanon are clothed with white mulberry trees, that afford the richest silks, or with vineyards that yield a wine that justly bears the name of Golden. —*Contarini Fleming.*

There is good sense and universal applicability in the annexed 'hints to disputants'—whether the tongue or the pen be the instrument employed—which we find in the Richmond Enquirer:

Hints to Disputants.—'These are warm times. Every man now talks politics; and every political talk involves more or less disputation. Ill blood is apt to arise, and friends to be cooled and chafed, if not set at variance. Still warmer times perhaps are coming, when it will be more necessary than ever, for excited politicians to curb the excesses of temper and zeal. A word to them, if they please.

In an argument, never interrupt the opposite party while speaking; and that he may be sure to finish what he has to say, wait always *twenty seconds* after he stops, before you put in. The Potawattomie Indians make it a rule in their conversation parties, to wait a *whole minute* in silence after a speaker pauses, to see if he is fairly done. Perhaps our hot *quidnuncs* may be prevailed on to practice a third part of the politeness of those savages. Commonly, among us, a speaker is hardly suffered to finish a sentence, or unfold a single idea; and 'if he stops to spit, he is gone.' Surely the unfairness and ill manners of this are too palpable to need exposure. The hindrance it gives to the investigation of truth is equally obvious; and at a perilous juncture like this, when it is of the last importance for men dispassionately to interchange and compare opinions, such an obstruction to fair and free discussion is really unpardonable. Besides, it increases four-fold the chances, that ill feelings will arise between those who converse; and is calculated infinitely to heighten the acrimony of party spirit.

Mr. Jefferson, in a letter to his grandson, then a youth at college, cautions him against 'entering into any dispute or argument with another. I never yet (says he) saw an instance of one disputant's convincing the other, by argument—I have seen many of their getting warm, becoming rude, and shooting one another. It was one of the rules which above all others made Dr. Franklin one of the most amiable men in society, '*never to contradict any body.*' If he was urged to announce an opinion, he did it rather by asking questions, as if for information; or by suggesting doubts.'

'There are two classes of disputants most frequently to be met with among us. The first is of young students, just entered the threshold of science, with a faint view of its outlines, not yet filled up with the details and modifications which a further progress would bring to their knowledge. The other consists of the ill tempered and rude men in society, who have taken up a passion for politics. From both these classes of disputants, my dear J., keep aloof, as you would from the infected subjects of yellow fever or pestilence. Consider yourself, when with them, as among the patients of Bedlam, needing medical more than moral counsel. In the fevered state of our country, no good can ever result from attempting to set one of these fiery zealots to rights, either in fact or principle. They are determined as to the facts they will believe, and the opinions on which they will act. Get by them, therefore, as you would by an angry bull: it is not for a man of sense to dispute the road with such an animal.'

Now I would not exactly say to every man, as Mr. Jefferson said to his grandson, don't talk politics; but I would say to all who discuss that exciting subject, or any other subject whatsoever, when you engage in an argument, remember that the other party may have feelings as well as yourself. Hear out, patiently what he has to say, before you put in your reply. If you interrupt him in the middle of a sentence, or when the idea upon his tongue is but half developed, you silence him perhaps, but it is a poor triumph. You act as unfairly as the duelist who fires before the word, or the racer who starts before the signal is given. To win a victory by such means, is as little honorable in argument as in the field. To take advantage of a stronger voice or a glibber tongue, to put out a modest or slow speaking adversary, is equally against fair play, good manners, the promotion of truth, and the good of the country.—*Macon.*

It is a curious fact, that all the States, with the exception of Kentucky, which gave their entire vote for Clay, at the recent election of President, gave on Tuesday a unanimous vote against his project for the settlement of the Tariff. These states are Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware. The representation from Missouri also voted against the bill, as did also the delegations from New Jersey and Vermont. Maryland, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois and Alabama, voted for the bill. From Maine there were 6 votes in its favor, from New Hampshire 4, from Virginia 21; and each of these states gave 1 vote against it. The votes of New York were 11 in its favor, including the member from this city, and 19 against it. Pennsylvania gave 4 votes in the affirmative and 21 in the negative. The vote of Ohio was equally divided.—*New York Evening Post.*

The *Constitutionalist*, a paper published at Augusta, (Georgia,) furnishes a correspondence of considerable length between Wm. H. Crawford, of Georgia, and Mr. Dickerson, the U. S. Senator from New Jersey. It relates to the vexed question of the Tariff. The parties, though personally friendly, differ widely and irreconcilably in their views of the matter. The New Jersey Senator contends, zealously, for the protective system, and maintains that, after the extinguishment of the public debt, the revenue ought to be brought down to the wants of the government, by 'repealing or greatly diminishing the duties upon unprotected articles, without affecting the important articles of manufacture now protected by law.'

Mr. Crawford, in reply, opposes these views at much length, particularly with reference to the constitutional power of Congress to protect manufactures, *en nomine*, which he denies. He repudiates, however, the whole doctrine of nullification, and rejects, totally, the forty-bale theory of Mr. McDuffie,—as it is called—the notion that the producer pays the whole duty. He considers the effect of the Tariff upon the South grossly exaggerated by their politicians, but believes its operation unequal and oppressive, and tending to create such a conflict of interest and feelings as must ultimately, if persevered in, destroy the Union.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Washington Globe, of yesterday, says—"Mr. M'Duffie made his funeral oration over the dead body of Nullification, yesterday, in the House of Representatives. It was a *powerful effort* in one sense, for he made great bodily exertions. But as a eulogy over the miserable departed, it was a miserable failure. Indeed, we were somewhat surprised to see him undertake the office. Mr. M'Duffie had in the heyday of the Nullifiers' triumph in South Carolina, and condemned the course as *unconstitutional*."

Upper Canada.—The case of *Mr. McKenzie*, who, it will be remembered, has been thrice expelled and thrice re-elected to the lower House of Parliament, continues to be the subject of excitement in that body. Mr. McKenzie is now in England, as the agent between his constituents and the British Ministry, and his course, in that capacity, has added increased embarrassments to his party relations at home. Lord Goderich, the Foreign Secretary, complains in his despatches to the Colonial government, of the "acrimonious" tone and the "sarcasms" indulged in by Mr. McKenzie, in his official intercourse. The petitions and grievances of which Mr. McKenzie is the bearer, do not seem to have been spread before the Ministry in any very conciliating spirit. In one of his communications on the subject to his constituents at home, he very plainly tells them, as an encouragement to bold language, that "much may be obtained from the *fears* of the government"—a style of argument not likely to be very agreeable to royal understandings.

While Mr. McKenzie has thus made himself unacceptable to the ministry, his mission is the object of unmeasured hostility in Canada, among his political opponents. They are extremely dissatisfied that any attention should be paid to him, or indeed any communication held with him at all, by the authorities in England. An address was moved and carried, in the Assembly, censuring Lord Goderich for receiving Mr. McKenzie and acknowledging his mission. A motion was immediately afterwards made, to expel Mr. McKenzie, who had, during his abscence, been re-elected, after expulsion, and the motion was carried.

There appears to be no relaxation in the vehemence of party spirit, in Upper Canada; on the contrary, every week seems to increase the inveteracy of the parties towards each other.—*Balt. Amer.*

From the National Gazette.

We find the following in the report of the proceedings of the Virginia Legislature, on Tuesday, February 19th:—

"Mr. Gholson said, for the first time in his life, he rose to present a petition of Wm. B. Williams, for a divorce from Mildred his wife. This petition, with the accompanying document, presented a story of the most interesting character. It showed that the petitioner, some years since, paid his addresses to the lady who afterwards became his wife, and was then rejected by her—that subsequently, encouraged by marked indications in the conduct of the lady, of a favorable change in her sentiments towards him, he again addressed her, was accepted, and about a month since, was married to her—that the marriage was accompanied by the usual festivities and demonstrations of joy—and that, on the second night after the wedding, his murder was attempted by his wife, by an ingenious device—that of pouring molten lead into his ear. Mr. G. was of opinion, that, all the facts being considered in this transaction, it presented a case of scarcely perceptible madness, in which the defect of reason was only developed by some great excitement, and which at times broke out into acts of an extravagant or monstrous nature. If such was the fact, and the lady was deranged before marriage, that circumstance was sufficient to authorize a divorce. He understood that it was the ardent desire of all parties, that this unhappy marriage should be reserved. If her derangement was caused by repugnance to the connection she had formed, it was clear that she would never be restored to happiness or reason, until released from it—while, if she was deranged before marriage, it was sufficient cause in itself for a divorce. The petition was referred."

Effects of Kissing a Young Lady.—Our legislature have had quite an animated debate upon the legal consequences of a married man kissing an unmarried lady. As the same question appears to have engaged a co-ordinate branch of our government—the Supreme judicial tribunal of Ohio;—and as there are a great many *married* men and *unmarried* women within the limits of this state, we deem it advisable to notice this case with some particularity, especially as it must be borne in mind that *ignorantia legis neminen excusat*.

It appears that, in 1822, Mr. Jeremiah Moore married Miss Polly Prough; in 1825 they began to grow tired of each other, and their chains gradually losing their silken lustre, the husband soon afterwards, very ungallantly, solicited the Supreme Court to grant him a divorce from his said wife, Polly. From the legislative debate, to which we are referring, we learn that the application was refused on the following ground:—

While the parties were living together in a state of amicable indifference, they attended a party at a neighbor's house, which had assembled to boil apple butter. In the course of the evening, 'Mr. Moore laid his sleeve round the shoulders of a young woman, while sitting at the fire side in company with others, and drawing her up in his arms, *gave her a kiss.*' This fact being made known to the Supreme Court, they refused to loosen Mr. Moore's matrimonial chains. From this it is to be inferred, that there is in Ohio neither statute nor common law, authorizing married men to kiss unmarried women.

Mr. Moore, not satisfied with this decision of the Supreme Court, has made his appeal to the Legislature, and at our last dates the question was pending before that body. The speakers were discussing the ethics of kissing, and censuring the Supreme Court for their decision. As the matter is one of vast importance, and as it affords a fine field for fine speeches, it is altogether uncertain when our august legislators will return to the body of their constituents.—*Cincinnati Chron.*

Extraordinary Circumstance.—The cholera (a correspondent writes) has raged very alarmingly at Marlow, so much that from 12 to 15 burials have taken place of a day. Among others, a poor man, who left his wife early in the morning well, was much surprised on his return home on being informed that during his absence she had died of the cholera, and was buried. Feeling disconsolate and dissatisfied, he betook himself to the grave, and dug up the corpse. On lifting off the lid of the coffin, he was struck with the appearance of his wife, and thought he perceived symptoms of life, which soon became realized, as, after a while, the poor woman rose up, and, to the great joy of her husband, accompanied him home; and, wonderful to relate, that night became a mother, and, who, with the child, are at this moment regarded by the inhabitants of Marlow as the greatest curiosities.—*English paper.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1833.

Extract of a Letter from the Editor, dated Harrisburgh, March 1, 1833.

Yesterday, the bill for the total abolition of Lotteries in this state was passed through both Houses, and will, no doubt, become a law.

This morning, Mr. Scott moved the reference of the address from the Senate, for the removal of John Wallace, to a Select Committee, and Messrs. Scott, Valentine, Lacock, Mathias, and Buchanan, were appointed. I am told that there will not be more than ten or fifteen of the Members opposed to the Address, and it is thought that the Governor will be prompt in exercising his power.

I noticed, in the Pennsylvania Advocate, of the 26th February, a short paragraph, in reply to my remarks about Mr. Jefferson, in the Gazette, of the 15th February. I know not whether most to admire the *ardency* of the friendship of Mr. Wilson, which induced him to delay this defence so many days, or the *gallantry* which did not permit him to make it until we were separated by the Laurel Hill, the Chesnut Ridge, the Allegheny, and the North Mountains.

Saturday, afternoon, March 2.

Nothing important has taken place this day.—Mr. Bayne informs me that he will call up the bill, for the new Bank at Pittsburgh, on Monday.

Mr. Scott has just told me that the committee on Wallace's case will meet on Monday, afternoon, and that they will probably report on Tuesday or Wednesday. It is, however, uncertain when the report will be acted on.

We have received the communication of 'A Pittsburgher,' but cannot publish it.—We have a positive injunction (from the editor) to publish nothing further on the subject on which he writes, which he may see, by reference to the Gazette of the 26th ultimo.

On the first instant, Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report on the subject of the United States Bank, which is concluded by recommending the adoption of the following resolution:—

'*Resolved*, That the Government deposits may, in the opinion of the House, be safely continued in the Bank of the United States.'

The report was accompanied by sundry documents.

Mr. Watmough moved the printing of 10,000 extra copies of the report and documents—agreed to.

Mr. Polk then made a report from the minority (three members) of which the same number was ordered to be printed.

REPORT

Of Board of Managers of the Lawrenceville Temperance Society, for 1832.

The Board of Managers would respectfully present to their constituents, the members of the Lawrenceville Temperance Association, a concise report of the operations of our humble association during the past twelve months, and of its present condition.

They would premise that, the principles upon which it is based are immutable. The stamp of truth is indelibly set upon them—do you ask by whom? You will be answered by the inspired Scriptures we revere; by the practical and dear bought experience of the old, the daily observation of the middle aged, and by that quick and ingenious instinctiveness we are continually called upon to admire in children, and which is, alas, too often attracted by the shameless examples of those who should rather lead their untried steps in the paths of virtue. Shall your Board add the melancholy and tearful testimony of that sex, who, naturally dependent upon the other for that protection which is so proper, and yet so small a return for womans' unwearied kindness and devotion—are exposed, when it is either withheld or abused, to the keenest pangs of suffering, of broken hearted mothers, wives, and sisters, and what is still more eloquent in appeals to our commisseration, of crowds of their bereaved orphans. If these things be so?—if, nay, they are matters of history, and penitentiaries, jails, treading wheels, orphan asylums, poor and alms houses, hospitals, &c. are the standing historical monuments. How, then, shall we account for the paucity of our number, that only seven recruits have stepped into our ranks, and uttered the pledge of our enrollment in the words of a staunch champion of our cause—'If meat make my brother to offend, then will I eat no meat while the world standeth.' Have the banners of our faith been displayed? Have our trumpets sounded the alarm, and thus admonished to the fight! Your Board are happy in the ability of giving an affirmative response. Yes, in proportion to the numbers and means of our association, it has been true to its professions—our meetings have been regularly held, and their proceedings animated, if not so noisy as those of some other meetings for the same objects we have witnessed; our little band have punctually rallied around their officers, and if the individual and personal efforts of each and every one have brought within our line of defence (to use a military term) but a few fellow immortals, yet we may quiet our consciences in the fact, that, as an association, we have been instrumental in carrying an attack into the enemy's country—we have sent forth, even as 'bread upon the waters to return (as we hope) after many days', several hundred little missives of mercy, which, clothed as they are in the emphatic and benevolent language of one who was at once one of the conscript fathers of our country, and the father of the healing art therein—Go forth 'on their errand of love,' 'wise as serpents, yet harmless as doves.' Yes, while this association shall continue to give its mite to the good cause of charity, and how much does temperance enter into the composition of that pre-eminent christian grace! self denial alone enables us to move along in our pilgrimage with a conscience void of offence to our fellows; alone giveth us wherewith to supply their necessities; and, when sanctified by the cross of a self denying Redeemer, will alone fit us for those regions where shall be 'neither sorrow nor crying'—While your Board repeats, we thus continue to offer our pittance from pure motives, and to perpetuate the attainments and discoveries of science for the fulfilment of christian social duties, especially when they exist in the words of him who beautifully blended the philosopher and christian philanthropist in one harmonious character. The good and the great has descended to the tomb, but his works remain to enlighten and to bless his countrymen. Let the dissipated and the depraved rail at our cause—let the scoffer aim his shafts of ridicule, and the lukewarm his playful strokes of irony, harmless to all but himself, at our humble efforts—but should the name of *Benjamin Rush* be pronounced, they must needs hide their faces, and retire, perhaps to drown their shame in the inebriating cup, or rather as we would truly hope, to timely and wholesome reflection. Why, then, (to return to our more immediate matter) have so many of the respectable and influential members of society continued to refuse 'to strengthen the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees?' Scripture furnishes an explanation, your Board would fain believe, emphatically plain and practical. Faith, hope, and charity are mentioned as forming a triple cord of christian graces;—now, while the latter will not allow your Board to attribute the indifference of many of our respected friends to the want of *it*, it remains of consequence that their *faith* in the practical efficacy of voluntary combinations, based on abstinent principles, as to alcohol or distilled spirits, and their *hope* to behold the terrible and devastating flood stayed, in God's providence, by so simple an instrumentality, are both very weak. As to the one, let them remember that, 'faith cometh by hearing,' and 'him that runneth can read;' and as to the latter, surely hope, that the waters will totally subside and the ark finally rest upon the bosom of a renovated moral waste, may animatedly spring to life from the present fruition of the glorious results of Temperance Associations in our own country. Results, which, however blind and deaf those of our fellow citizens may choose to remain, who will neither see nor hear, have caused a voice to sound above the angry ebullitions of the Atlantic, and to enter into the ears of our European, especially our British brethren—and already, while the demoralized and enslaved multitude are listening incredulously, the learned, the pious, and the eminent among them are rearing aloft the standard of moral resistance, and marshalling the forces of truth, and her handmaid science, against the heathen bachenalian rites of the Moloch of the still—that instrument, whereby men, for accursed gain, extract poison, as the spider, from those fruits of the earth which the Father of mercies intends for mild and wholesome nourishment. Strange infatuation, surely it is, to convert a most concentrated virulent article of medicinal discovery, and powerful medicinal application into a potation of hourly and daily use—In vain did medical science exclaim, avoid alcohol as poison—In vain did scripture thunder from the pulpit against 'the lovers of strong drink'—In vain was the Spartan remedy—shameful exhibitions of the brutal effects of drunkenness, daily exhibited in our streets. Public opinion and social order, at length, were pointed at the evil; like the sun dispelling the morning mists they have greatly dissipated prejudice and evil habits—struck the deadly cup from thousands, nay, ten thousands of incautious lips, and thus rescued them from suicide of body and soul—their families and friends from mortification, degradation, and misery, and society from the loss of many valuable citizens. And this glorious sun has not yet reached its meridian height; prejudice still causes it to be shorn of many rays. The beacon foe has not yet illuminated every hamlet and village in our land, and many patriots yet hold back from the rescue of their country. But the march of truth is onward, it must prevail!! And as, in our Revolutionary struggle, any one of our sires would have disdained to lag behind and suffer his associates to take from him all the glory of 'the times which tried men's souls,' so let each one who has not yet signed the charter of our moral independence from a destructive and spreading evil, come forward, lest the philanthropic work be accomplished without him. In conclusion, let each of our members, in this, his voluntary and ennobling duty, act individually upon the maxim, 'be just and fear not,' and as an association, let our banners be inscribed with 'faith, hope, and charity—these three, but charity is greatest.'

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Board of Managers.

Test. A. BECKLEY, *Sec. L. T. A.*

N. B. Editors of city papers, friendly to the promotion of Temperance, are requested to republish this report.

For the Gazette.

WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Mr. Craig—Permit us, sir, through your columns, to convey to the public an expression of the high gratification afforded by a recent visit to the 'Western Female Collegiate Institute,' under the charge of the Rev. William B. Lacey, and opened for the reception of pupils about six months ago.

We attended, on the 22d ult., the first examination of the Students, and deem it an act of justice to the learned and indefatigable gentleman at the head of the Institution, as well as important to western parents, that there should be given a public and responsible assurance of the high promise of this New Seminary.

The Young Ladies were examined in Rhetoric, Moral, Mental, and Natural Philosophy, Criticism, and Belles Lettres, Geography, and the use of the Globes, Arithmetic, the French Language, and other studies, essential to a polite and finished education. In all, and by all, great readiness and proficiency were exhibited. In the French Language, the peculiar advantage of learning its accent and idiom from a lady, who had herself acquired a knowledge of it in early youth, under the most favorable auspices, was evident from the accuracy and distinctness of the pronunciation of her pupils.

In mental improvement, every facility which deep acquirement and a most happy mode of imparting instruction can bestow, is here offered to the Student, and in the refined and winning elegancies of female deportment, an example is constantly presented, which cannot fail to attract, and impress itself lastingly upon those within its influence.

Indeed, we know of no advantage peculiarly desirable in an Institution of the kind, which this does not seem to possess.

Respectfully, sir, your most ob't serv'ts,

GEORGE UFFOLD, D. D.
EDWARD Y. BUCHANAN,
CHARLES SHALER,
T. B. DALLAS,
JAMES S. CRAFT,
O. METCALF,
J. K. M'NICKLE,
NATH'L RICHARDSON,
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. WADE.

From the National Intelligencer, March 2.

The reader will perceive, by a reference to the account of yesterday's proceedings in Congress, that the Bill further to enforce the Collection of the Revenue, which had passed the Senate by a very large majority, has also passed the House of Representatives by more than three votes to one; a majority unexampled, perhaps, upon any strongly contested question. As the leading provisions of the Bill were recommended by the President to Congress, he will doubtless sign the bill, which may, therefore, be considered now, in effect, the law of the land.

The Bill for the modification of the Tariff, which is familiarly known as Mr. Clay's Bill, and was published at large by us, in its amended and correct form, a few days ago, having passed the House of Representatives, as already stated, was again before the Senate yesterday, and was debated at large by some of the ablest Members of that body. It was finally passed, by a vote of 29 to 16.

Mr. Clay's other important measure—the bill for distributing amongst the several States the proceeds of the Public Lands—a measure equal at least in importance to the Tariff Bill, was taken up in the House yesterday, with an apparent determination to bring it to a decision before adjournment, and, we are happy to add, with almost decisive indications of its success. Some amendments were made to it which do not impair, materially, its virtue. The House had refused one or two attempts for a recess, and was debating the bill at 7 o'clock, when our paper was closed.

We understand that the nomination of *Levitt Harris*, by the President of the United States, to be Charge des Affaires from the United States to France, has been confirmed by the Senate.—*National Intel., March* 2.

☞ *The Land Bill passed!*—We have just been shown a letter from Washington, from a member of Congress, to a member of the State Legislature, stating that the Land Bill has passed in the House by a vote of 96 to 40. Every Pennsylvanian voted for the bill, with the exception of Henry Horn. The unimportant amendments made by the House, were concurred in by the Senate, by a vote of 23 to 5. The bill only wants the signature of the President to become a law.—*Har. Intel.*

DIED,

On the 24th ultimo, at his residence, in the Borough of Birmingham, in St. Clair township, ROBERT SHAWHAN, in the 69th year of his age—an old inhabitant of this county, and a worthy member of society.

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, *Corner of Ross and Second streets.*

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.

Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

OLD WINES AND LIQUORS.

WE have made several late importations of these articles, and now offer—

Champagne, of every variety of brands, in pint and quart bottles;
Madeira, do. do., up to $8 per gal. and $72 per dozen;
Pale, Brown, and Gold Sherry;
Malmsey Madeira, old and very rich;
Sercial do. do. do.;
Port, Burgundy, and Claret;
Johannisberger, Markebronner, Hockheimer, Leibfromilch, &c.;
Champagne, Cogniac, and Premium Brandy, up to $8 per gallon;
Cologne Gin, in stone jars, (very superior;)
Old Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;

☞ Tavern keepers and others are informed that, in addition to these *Superior Wines and Liquors* offered them, we have, for common uses, all kinds, at less prices.

Ladies' Wines, and Cordials,

White Constantia, Marichino, Fentignac, with all varieties, sweet and mild.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

March 8.—2m.

Havanna Segars, English Walnuts, &c.

15,000 WHITING, Cansio, and Roque Segars, all celebrated brands;

10 bags English Walnuts;
5 cases Citron;
20 boxes Scotch Herring. For sale by

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

March 8.—1m.

Bacon Hams, Lamp Oil, &c.

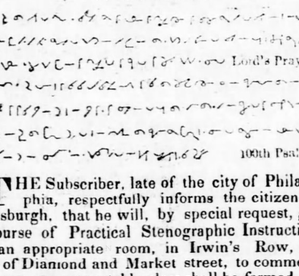
SUPERIOR BACON HAMS, for family use; do. Winter strained OIL—for sale by

CASSAT, HUTCHISON, & LEDLIE,

March 8, 1833.—1m.

STENOGRAPHIC LECTURES.

Motium in Parvo.



Lord's Prayer.

100th Psalm.

THE Subscriber, late of the city of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he will, by special request, give a course of Practical Stenographic Instructions, at an appropriate room, in Irwin's Row, corner of Diamond and Market street, to commence as soon as a respectable class shall be formed, and continue two weeks, and no more. From *five* to *ten* lessons, of an hour each, are sufficient to give a complete and satisfactory knowledge of the art of *short hand*, by which language may be recorded in a style both beautiful and legible as it falls from the lips of a public speaker.

The success with which the subscriber has taught this art in the principal Colleges, Cities, and Town of the United States, and with which he has reported in Congress and other legislative bodies of the Union, together with the fact of his published system having passed through *fifteen editions*, to the almost total disappearance of every other in the country, will supersede the necessity of further commendation. (See late American edition of Edinburgh Encyclopædia.)

Terms may be known by calling on the subscriber at his lodgings, (Griffith's,) or at the Bookstores in Pittsburgh. Genteel rooms will be provided for Ladies, or select classes of Gentlemen, who may not find it convenient to attend at the regular hour, or at the general lecture room.

MARCUS T. C. GOULD.

TERMS.

☞ Private lessons, or in small select Classes, a full course, $10.—In public Class, $5.

March 8, 1833.

2 SEROONS S. F. Indigo;
150 bbls., No. 2 and 3, Mackerel;
50 do. Superfine Flour;
40 do. Tanners' Oil;
10 bags Havanna Coffee.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,

March 8, 1833.—1m.

New Pianos, for sale, very low.

THE Subscribers, having lately received, on consignment, three PIANOS, of the best and most approved patterns, offer them for sale on the most advantageous terms, and lower than eastern prices, carriage given in.

The Pianos are with or without Metallic Plate, and in every manner equal as to tone and beauty of finish, to any made in the United States.

Being instructed to sell them very low, we respectfully invite all those wishing to buy, to call upon us. JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Booksellers, Market st., opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

March 8, 1833.—tf

FAMILY FLOUR,

CONSTANTLY kept for sale by

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,

No. 8, Market street.

March 8, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the '*Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company*,' will take notice that an election will be held, on Monday, the 8th of April next, at the house of John Collins, for the purpose of electing one President, one Treasurer, and five Managers, for the ensuing year. JAMES HARRIOTT,

March 8.—t8A. *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of DAVID PEARSON, late of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and pay their dues, and all persons having claims against the estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, according to law.

NATHANIEL P. PEARSON,

March 8, 1833.—3t* *Administrator.*

FEMALE SCHOOL.

MISS MILROY proposes commencing a School for Young Ladies, on the 1st of April, in Rodgers' Row, Alleghenytown. From her experience in teaching, she hopes to give satisfaction to parents who commit the education of their daughters to her. The morals and religious instruction of her pupils will be no less an object of solicitude with her than their progress in every branch of study.

Reading and Writing,	$3 00
With Arithmetic,	4 00
These, with English Grammar and Geography,	5 00
With Rhetoric, Composition, and Astronomy,	6 00
Drawing,	6 00
French,	6 00
Music,	8 00

References:

REV. DR. BRUCE, Pittsburgh.
MR. WM. BLACKSTOCK, Alleghenytown.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1833.—t1A.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, residing in Mount Pleasant, an acting Justice of the Peace for the county of Westmoreland, respectfully acquaints the Merchants of Pittsburgh, that, in addition to the collection of such sums as come under his jurisdiction, as a Justice of the Peace, he will attend as an Agent to the collection of sums of any amount, in Westmoreland and the adjoining counties.

Letters (post paid) relating to business, will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

REFERENCES—Wm. Bell & Co., Wood street, or John Lloyd, Merchant, Market street.

JOHN E. FLEMING.

Mount Pleasant, March 1.—tf

HIND & HOWARD,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Paper Warehouse, No.* 18, *Wood street*, next door to the corner of Front street, where they offer for sale a General Assortment of

Paper, Blank Books, &c.

Of a superior quality—Having become Agents for the Manufacturer, they have on hand, and intend keeping, a regular supply of

WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS;

all of which they offer, Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms, for cash or approved barter.

☞ Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow taken in exchange, at market prices.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1833.—w3m

Public Notice

IS hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of *John M'Clure*, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, deceased, to meet the Executors at the late residence of the deceased, and discharge their respective accounts; and all persons having demands against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, on Tuesday, the 19th March, 1833.

JOHN M'CREA,
WILLIAM D. M'CLURE,

Feb. 19, 1833.—3tw. *Executors.*

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageolets. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, }
Allegheny County, ss. }

ROBERT Watson *vs.* Margaret Watson, Andrew Watson, Rev. John Black, G. T. Ewing and Margaret his wife, formerly Margaret Black, Andrew W. Black, Elizabeth T. Black, Alexander Black, Samuel B. W. Black, William Black, Robert Black, and Martha Anne Black, Christopher Magee and Jane his wife, Wm. Pentland and Mary his wife, Samuel B. Wylie and Margaret his wife, Archibald M'Kinney and Anne his wife.

The defendants above named will take notice, that a writ has been issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of the said county of Allegheny, commanding me to summon them to appear before the Judges of the said Court, at the said Court, to be holden at Pittsburgh, on the 4th Monday of March next, to show wherefore partition should not be had, between them and the said plaintiff, of the following described property, situate in the said county of Allegheny, viz:—

All that certain piece of land, situate partly in the township of Pitt, and partly in the city of Pittsburgh, being parts of the northernmost of the two lots, numbered 'nine,' in the plan of lots annexed to the last will and testament of Andrew Watson, late of the said county, deceased, being also part of the land occupied by Philadelphia street, as laid out in the said plan, and being the whole of the southernmost of the said two lots, numbered 'nine,' in the said plan; the said piece of land being the same which the surviving executors of the said Andrew Watson, deceased, by a deed bearing date the 22d day of November, A. D. 1832, and recorded in book T, 2, page 23, conveyed unto the said plaintiff and defendants; and also, by an agreement, bearing the same date, and recorded in book T, 2, page 27.

WILLIAM LECKY,
Sheriff of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh, Feb 8—w7t

Valuable Property for Sale,

AT BRICELAND'S CROSS ROADS,

Washington County, Pa.

I WISH to sell the House and Lot in said village, lately occupied by me as a Tavern and Store. The house is a large frame, and in good repair, 60 feet in front by 30 back, with a Kitchen and other out Buildings. There are on the lot, two good Stables, a well of good water, in which is a good Pump, and convenient Spring House.

Also, a Lot of Ground, containing two and one-half acres, on which is a good Coal Bank.

The whole of the property is very eligibly situated for public business. Possession given on the first of April next. If not sold, it will be rented. For terms, which will be easy, apply to the subscriber, in Steubenville, Ohio.

JAMES BRICELAND.

October 16, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

A Spacious Cellar, conveniently situated on the bank of the Monongahela, in West st., near the Boat Landings. In this cellar may be salted 2 to 3 hundred thousand weight of Pork. With the cellar, will also be let a Brick Smoke House, with complete and safe apparatus, in which 80,000 lbs. of Bacon can be hung at one me. Apply at No. 6, in the Diamond, to

ROBERT PATTERSON, *Ag't.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14, 1832.—wtf.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE. ☜

PHILIP DORMER, late of the township of Newton, in the county of Sussex, and State of New Jersey, deceased, did, among other Legacies, bequeath to the children of his daughter Mary, formerly the wife of Lawrence Yaw, now deceased, a Legacy, amounting to several hundred dollars. The Testator died in the year 1818. The subscribers, his surviving Executors, have never bee nable to find the residence of these children; but, by the best information they can obtain, only one son survives. The father, Lawrence Yaw, and this son, are supposed to reside in the western part of Pennsylvania, near the Ohio line, and not far distant from Pittsburgh. The Legacy may be had, if applied for soon. Printers in that region of country are most earnestly requested to give the above one or two insertions in their papers, as it is very desirable that the child or children of said Mary may obtain the necessary information to entitle them to this Legacy, as they are supposed to be in necessitous circumstances.

JOHN COUSE.
BENJ. HALSEY.

Newton, Sussex county, state of New Jersey.

February 22—w3t

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—w1y

Post Office Room, To Let.

THE front room of the house in which I reside, and in which the Post Office has been kept, will be to let, and possession given about the middle of March, or on the first day of April next. For terms, apply to WM. EICHBAUM.

February 22—3t

I. R. SMITH & Co.

HAVING associated WM. BAGALEY with them, the business in future will be conducted under the firm of WM. BAGALEY & Co., at the old stand; where they will keep constantly on hand, a choice assortment of

GROCERIES,

AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED ARTICLES;

which will be sold on the same favorable terms as heretofore.

☞ Wm. Bagaley & Co. will settle the accounts of I. R. Smith & Co.

January 2, 1833.

I. R. SMITH has removed to Baltimore, and connected himself in business there with Nathan M. Chafee, under the firm of CHAFEE & SMITH, Wholesale Grocers, corner N. Howard and Saratoga streets, Baltimore. I. R. Smith solicits the continuation of favors received from his Western friends.

CHAFEE & SMITH, *Baltimore.*
WM. BAGALEY & Co., *Pittsburgh.*

January 4—w3mo.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!

THE MANUAL LABOR ACADEMY—*Zelienople*—under the care of the *West Pennsylvania Lyceum*, will open on the *first day of March next*—The Rev. Henry H. Hays, late Chaplain in the U. S. Navy, having accepted his appointment of Principal of said Institution.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 15, 1833.

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No.* 27 *Market street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING: and he hopes by punctuality and attention to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf.

50 HHDS. New Orleans SUGAR;
75 bbls. " MOLASSES;
10 bbls. " RUM;
23 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
6 tierces RICE;

Just received by Steam Boat Fame, and for sale by JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,

March 1—6t *No.* 38 *Water street.*

WE are requested to announce that THOMAS PERKINS is a candidate for Overseer of the Poor at the ensuing election.

March 1, 1833—tE.

Patent Blacksmith Vices,

AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c. &c. will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & Co.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—wly

5000 Pounds PRIME SKIRTING LEATHER on hand, and for Sale by WALLACE, HOWE & Co.

February 26, 1833.—tf

REMOVAL.

TASSEY & CHURCH

HAVE Removed to the extensive Ware-Houses, Numbers 108 and 110, Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, where they intend keeping constantly on hands, a full supply of all articles in the

GROCERY LINE,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND WIRE.

Feb. 12, 1833.—tf

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
Sattinet Warps.

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

TO LET,

THE Large Rooms in the brick building on the south west corner of Market and Fourth streets, occupied by the Pennsylvania Museum; immediate possession given. Enquire at the Museum. Feb. 5.

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Ex'rs.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

JOHN BLAIR,

Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,

NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of

Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur

CAPS

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

MEN'S	BOYS'
Lustre Seal Caps;	Russian Octagon Tops;
Sea Otter do	English Flush do
Black Hair Seal do	American Opera do
Brown do. do	Belgian Signet do
Gray do. do	Jackson Patent do
CLOTH.	*English Turbans,*
German Swag Tops;	Of Lustre Seal;
French Tiara do	Chinchilla;
English Baloon do	Cloth, Velvet;
American Rifle do	French Merino, &c.

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B. Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.

December 4.—1y

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

December 7, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor him with their business. He will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.

☞The Cincinnati Gazette and Louisville Advertiser will each insert the above to the amount of $4. Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

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European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Fourteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1833.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances, and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

'JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.'

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1832.—tf.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

GLASS WARE.

BAKEWELLS AND ANDERSON inform their friends and the public, that they have made a reduction in the prices of their Glassware, and have now on hand a complete assortment of Plain, Cut, and Prest Glass of every description.

Also—Plain, Cut, and Prest Bureau Knobs, and a variety of Japan, Britannia, and Plated Castor Frames—received direct from the manufactories.

BAKEWELLS & ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1833.—3m.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situate on Long Run, Versailles township, Allegheny county, containing about 149 acres and allowance, &c., part of which is cleared and having a Log Dwelling House, &c.

Also, A Small Tract of Land, on the Youghiogany river, containing about 25 acres, on which is a Small Dwelling House and Salt Well, &c.

Also, Two Small Lots of Ground, containing about 14 acres, on Long Run, adjoining Woods' Mill—principally cleared.

Also, A Lot of Ground, No. 84, in the Town of Birmingham.

☞Terms made known by the subscriber, at his office, in the Diamond, city of Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL GORMLY,
Administrator, &c. of the Estate of Robert Smith.

February 12, 1833.—8w

STORE TO RENT.

THE Store now occupied by H. P. Schwartz & Co., Druggists, No. 42 Market Street, between 2d and 3d streets. Possession can be had on the 1st of April. Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book Sellers, No. 44 Market street.

Feb. 19, 1833.—3t

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

ALSO,

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of

JAMES B. IRWIN.

December 28—tf

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

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Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

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To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Heron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They giv their opinion as to the great value of the invention state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the worl as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—

ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

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DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department. $10,

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,

April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE HOTEL in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Mackey. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞Apply to H. M. WATTS,
At his Office, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 8, 1833.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

LOTS! LOTS!!

THE following Valuable Lots are offered at Private Sale, until the first of February next, and if not sold then, they will be offered at Public Sale, viz:

4 Lots in Fifth Street, adjoining the Mansion House.

20 Lots in Penn street, beginning at the corner of Wayne.

☞Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on B. Darlington, who will show a plan of said lots, with the terms.

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1833.—tf

LEWIS HUTCHISON,

HAVING associated HARVEY F. BOLLMAN with him in the Commission Business, it will in future be transacted at his Ware House, No. 92 Front and 44 Water street, under the firm of

Lewis Hutchison & Co.

Who intend keeping on hand a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, for sale at the lowest market prices. Their warehouse being large with a convenient enclosed yard for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, &c., they solicit consignments of these articles, also every description of country produce. Liberal advances made on consignments.

Jan. 25, 1833.—3m.

TO LET,

THE Upper Rooms of the new house, at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, suitable for offices. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

January 1—tf No. 42 Market street

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the late M. S. Mason in the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, (being one third of the concern) is offered for sale on advantageous terms.

It is believed that the investment will prove a safe and profitable one. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., or
JAMES RIDDLE.

Dec. 25.—tf.

NEW INVENTION.

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected:
Interest allowed on Special Deposits.
Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

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FOR RENT.

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.

Apply to

CHARLES S. BRADFORD, *or*
HENRY M. WATTS.

Dec. 25—tf

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf